



WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*

*Medical Officer of Health*

---

FOR THE YEAR 1965

# WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

Chairman:

Councillor J. SCHOFIELD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. WADSWORTH

Councillors:

C. J. AINSCOUGH, J.P.

Mrs. E. A. BROWN

I. CROPPER, J.P.

G. MONK

W. A. RIGBY

J. W. ROTHWELL

Mrs. M. M. TARBUCK

Clerk:

ROBERT GASKELL, F.C.C.S., F.A.C.C.A.

Staff Public Health Department:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. SCHOFIELD, M.D., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

J. HOLDING

Additional Public Health Inspector:

P. S. HALL.

10 Bridgeman Terrace,  
Wigan.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wigan Rural  
District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1965, compiled, as in previous years, in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the officials of the Council, the Staff of the Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspector, for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire to express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

R. SCHOFIELD,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1966.

## WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

### 1.—Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area: 11,696 acres.

Population (Census 1961) .....	10,158
Estimated mid-1965 (Registrar-General) .....	11,750
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1965—according to Rate Book .....	3,900
Rateable Value .....	£403,973
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£1,680

The chief industries of the Wigan Rural District are agriculture, stone quarrying, brick manufacture, linoleum manufacture, bleaching, glue and size manufacture. Building development over the last decade has resulted in a large increase in the number of people travelling out of the District to work.

### VITAL STATISTICS

	M	F	Total
Live Births (Legitimate) .....	105	107	212
(Illegitimate) .....	1	5	6
	<hr/> 106	<hr/> 112	<hr/> 218
Still Births (Legitimate) .....	2	3	5
(Illegitimate) .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 5
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:			
(Legitimate) .....	4	3	7
(Illegitimate) .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 7
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:			
(Legitimate) .....	3	2	5
(Illegitimate) .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 5
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:			
(Legitimate) .....	3	2	—
(Illegitimate) .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 2	<hr/> —
Deaths .....			119
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1965			16.3
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1965			14.0



TABLE I

	Live Births		Deaths (all Causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-Natal	
	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year 1965	218	16.3	119	14.0	5	22	Nil	Nil	7	32	5	22
Year 1964	219	18.7	112	12.7	4	18	Nil	Nil	3	14	2	9
Year 1963	207	18.2	110	12.8	6	28	Nil	Nil	8	39	4	19
Year 1962	217	19.7	104	12.6	3	14	Nil	Nil	6	28	3	14
Year 1961	219	20.4	115	14.3	2	9	Nil	Nil	3	13	Nil	Nil
Year 1960	165	15.9	89	11.5	4	24	Nil	Nil	3	18	2	12
Ave. 5 years 1960— 1964	—	18.6	—	12.8	—	19	Nil	Nil	—	22	—	11

In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and the number of Deaths from each cause in 1965, with comparative figures for 1964 :-

TABLE II

	No. of Deaths			
	1965		1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis — Respiratory .....	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis — Other .....	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease .....	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections .....	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .....	—	—	—	1
Cancer .....	7	6	9	10
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	—	—	2	—
Diabetes .....	—	2	—	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	10	10	8	11
Coronary Disease, Angina .....	15	14	15	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	—	2	1	—
Other Heart Disease .....	7	6	5	10
Other Circulatory Disease .....	1	3	—	1
Influenza .....	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia .....	2	2	1	2
Bronchitis .....	7	2	2	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	—	—	—	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	—	—	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	—	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .....	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation .....	—	1	—	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases .....	4	6	5	2
Suicide and Other Violent Causes .....	6	4	4	1
	61	58	53	59

## 2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA :—

**Ambulance Services.**—Ambulance services are provided by the Lancashire County Council under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946. An Ambulance Station to cover the needs of the Rural District is established in Standish and the service is quite satisfactory.

**Home Nursing.**—Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946 home nursing facilities are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

**Meals on Wheels Service.**—A Meals on Wheels Service is provided for the elderly people in the Parbold area who cannot easily prepare a mid-day meal for themselves. This service was commenced on 7th September and it is hoped to extend it to other parts of the Rural District in due course.

**Laboratory Facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Wigan Royal Infirmary and chemical analyses by the County Analyst, Preston. These arrangements are satisfactory.

## 3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**Water Supply.**—The Makerfield Water Board are now the Statutory Undertakers for the Wigan Rural District.

Generally throughout the year the supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Three dwellings only rely on private wells and springs for water—one in Haigh and two in Parbold. This is a reduction of twelve dwellings on last year's figure of fifteen.



TABLE III  
WATER SUPPLY — YEAR 1965

Parish	No. of Houses newly connected to public mains supply during 1965		From Public Mains Direct to Houses		From private supplies, e.g., wells, springs, etc.	
	Existing Houses	New Houses	No. of Dwelling-Houses	Estimated No. of Population	No. of Dwelling-Houses	Estimated No. of Population
Dalton .....	6	—	154	603	—	—
Haigh .....	—	2	246	908	1	3
Parbold .....	1	71	467	1,331	2	7
Shevington .....	—	131	1,921	5,508	—	—
Worthington .....	—	—	40	175	—	—
Wrightington .....	5	116	1,072	3,225	—	—
Total— Whole District	12	320	3,900	11,750	3	10



## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (at end of 1965) –

Number of Privy Middens .....	3
Number of Closets attached to Privy Middens .....	28
Number of Pail Closets .....	200
Number of Fresh Water Closets .....	3,687
Number of Dry Ashpits .....	2
Number of Moveable Dustbins .....	4,738
Number of Houses not on Water Carriage System .....	213

During the year 8 pail closets were converted to fresh w.c's.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.—Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Twelve men, including two drivers, are employed in collection work. An eight-day refuse collection service has been introduced throughout the Council's District, where formerly there was a seven-day collection for part of the District and a fourteen-day collection in the outlying areas. Delivery is awaited of a new Dennis 35/50 cubic yard Paxit Major IIIA Continuous Loading Refuse Collection Vehicle, similar to that purchased in April, 1964, to replace the Karrier Dual-Tip Refuse Collection Vehicle purchased in January, 1960, which was involved in an accident and was damaged beyond repair.

There has again been a substantial reduction in the number of houses with privy and pail sanitary accommodation. This has been due primarily to the grants given to the owners for conversions under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 and Standard Grants under the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 and to conversions carried out as a result of the various sewerage schemes now in operation, which cover a large portion of the Council's District.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping. During the year tipping has been commenced at Dalton. The Miles Lane tip at Shevington has been graded satisfactorily and grass seed has been laid. The site of the tip at Hill House Fold Farm, Wrightington has been levelled and covered.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING

A Cesspool Emptying Vehicle is used for the cleansing and de-sludging of cesspools and septic tanks and no charge is made for this service. The contents of the vehicle are discharged into the public sewer.

Total Inspection made for all purposes by Public Health Inspectors during 1965 :—

No. of premises visited .....	684	No. of visits .....	1,385
No. of Defects or nuisances discovered .....	118	No. abated .....	109
No. of Notices served—			
Informal .....	85	Statutory .....	3
Legal proceedings .....	Nil		

## SEWERAGE

Work on the Scheme for the sewerage of the Shevington and Wrightington areas of Appley Bridge was commenced on 18th May and steady progress has been made during the year. This Scheme also includes the Appley Bridge portion of the Up Holland Urban District and extensions have been made to include Wrightington Hospital, Home Farm, Shevington Moor, and the surrounding property. The sewer will discharge into the Wigan Corporation's outfall sewer for treatment at their Hoscar Works. Special arrangements are being made to include the trade effluent from the Appley Bridge Works of British Glues & Chemicals Ltd.

Main drainage is now provided for the Higher Lane area of the Parish of Dalton; Toddlington Lane, Haigh; the Shevington Moor area of the Parish of Shevington; Chorley Road, Worthington and the Hilldale and Mossy Lea areas of the Parish of Wrightington.

The sewerage of Red Rock, Haigh, Crooke and Platt Lane, Worthington is under consideration.

## RIVERS (PREVENTION OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1961.

Due to the provision of main drainage schemes there has been a noticeable improvement in the cleanliness of the streams and ditches in the Rural District.

To lessen the pollution of ditches and streams, and to assist occupiers generally, the Council desludge free of charge all septic tanks on request.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public swimming baths in the District. The Lancashire County Council have, however, installed a swimming bath at



Shevington Primary School, Miles Lane, Shevington, for the sole use of school pupils, which was filled with mains water and treated by a linen filter and chlorination.

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

There were no cases of infestation during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

- 1. Number of Rodent Operatives employed—1 full-time.
- 2. Action relating to rodent control during the year ended 31st December, 1965 :—

	Type of Property		
	Non-Agricultural Dwelling-Houses	All Other	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district .....	3,399	491	156
(b) No. of properties inspected .....	66	7	59
(c) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :			
Rats —major .....	—	—	—
—minor .....	63	5	59
Mice—major .....	—	—	—
—minor .....	8	—	59
(d) No. of “Block” control schemes carried out .....	Of 59 agricultural properties treated nearly all were Contract Scheme Subscribers.		
(e) No. of infested properties treated	All infested properties treated.		

Free disinfestation of rats and mice is given to all dwellings. For business premises the work is chargeable on a labour/materials basis. For factories and farms the Council have adopted a Contract Service and public sewers were test baited during the spring, no infestations being recorded.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The manufacture of glue is carried on in the Appley Bridge area. Frequent inspections are made of the premises. The factory concerned



also have a contract with the Council for rodent treatment and the premises are frequently disinfested. There has been a marked improvement and rats are now few in number on the factory.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are none in the District.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT—CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

It has not been necessary to take any legal action during the year but a constant watch has been kept on industrial premises within the area.

Only grates of the approved type capable of burning smokeless fuel were installed in newly erected dwellings. More and more new and existing dwellings are being provided with full or partial central heating.

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The purpose of this Act is to make provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in Offices, Shops and certain Railway Premises.

The following information has been furnished to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of Year.
Class of Premises:	
Offices .....	2
Retail Shops .....	13
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses .....	—
Catering Establishments open to Public:	
Canteens .....	10
Fuel Storage Depots .....	1
	—
Total	26
	—
Number of general inspections carried out.....	22
Number of exemptions current at end of year .....	—
Number of visits of all kinds made .....	42
Number of prosecutions .....	—

# FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## Part 1 of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	23	19	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	21	1	—	—
TOTAL ....	45	20	—	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found :—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temper- ature (S.3).....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) .....					
(a) Insufficient ....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	8	8	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- in offences relating to Outwork) .....	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ....	8	8	—	4	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

1 Outworker was notified as being engaged in chamois leather stitching.

14 Outworkers were notified as being engaged in basket-making. There were no instances of work done in unwholesome premises.



## HOUSING

### GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

There has again been an increase in the number of private houses erected during the year. The majority of these houses were occupied by young married people, many of whom have moved from the Liverpool district.

Housing conditions and standards generally continue to improve owing to the completion of sewerage schemes in the District and as a result of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Applications for Standard Grants were approved in eight cases and work was completed and grants were paid in respect of twenty-six houses.

### HOUSING STATISTICS.

#### (1) Number of new dwellings erected during the year :—

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority .....	—	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities .....	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons .....	192	—

(2) Total number of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year .....	519
---	-----

#### (3) INSPECTIONS of dwelling during the year :—

(i) (a) Total number of dwellings inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	180
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose.....	593
(c) Number of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit....	85
(ii) Total number of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense or being rendered fit and in respect of which:—	
(a) Demolition Orders have been made .....	15
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made .....	30

(4) HOUSES DEMOLISHED :-

CLEARANCE AREAS :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Houses unfit for human habitation .....                                   | — |
| (ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ....                  | — |
| (iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2),<br>Housing Act, 1957 ..... | — |

NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS :

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) As a result of procedure under Section 17(1),<br>Housing Act, 1957 .....                  | 6 |
| (ii) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the<br>Medical Officer of Health .....   | — |
| (iii) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has<br>been taken under local Acts ..... | — |
| (iv) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .....  | — |

(5) UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing<br>Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961 ..... | — |
| (ii) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 .....   | — |
| (iii) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing<br>Act, 1957 .....                            | — |

(6) UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH  
DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED :-

- |  | By Owner | By Local<br>Authority |
|--|----------|-----------------------|
| (i) After informal action by Local Authority .....   | —        | —                     |
| (ii) After formal notice under S.9 and S.16<br>Housing Act, 1957 .....                               | —        | —                     |
| (iii) After formal notice under Public Health<br>.....   | —        | —                     |
| (iv) After modification or revocation of a<br>Clearance Order under S.21, Housing<br>Act, 1961 ..... | —        | —                     |
| (v) After determination of a Demolition<br>Order under S.24, Housing Act, 1957.....                  | —        | —                     |
| (vi) After determination of a Closing Order<br>under S.27, Housing Act, 1961 .....                   | —        | —                     |

(7) UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957) :—

	No. of Houses	No. of separate Dwellings contained in Column (1)
Position at end of year :		
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation—		
(a) Under Section 48 .....	—	—
(b) Under Section 17(2) .....	—	—
(c) Under Section 46 .....	—	—
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 .....	—	—

(8) PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT :—

	No. of Houses	No. of Occupants of Houses in Col.(1)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year .....	—	—

(9) HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.:—

Number of Schemes submitted during the year

(a) by private individuals to Local Authority .....	—
(b) by Local Authority to Ministry .....	—

The Council do not give Discretionary Grants.

(10) HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 and HOUSING ACTS, 1961 & 1964—STANDARD GRANTS :—

	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted to Local Authority .....	11
(b) Approved by Local Authority .....	8
(c) Work completed .....	26



## RENT ACT, 1957 :—

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received and the Certificate was issued in this case.

## AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956 :—

Nineteen visits were made to farms during the year and, generally, the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY :—

Under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, all persons carrying on the trade of distributor from premises within the District and all premises used as dairies, other than dairy farms, are registered with the Council. Dairy farms and dairy farmers are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Number of distributors registered by the Local Authority and operating from :

(i) Dairies in the district .....	5
(ii) Shops in the district other than dairies .....	4

## THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960 :—

Under the above-mentioned Regulations all dealers (other than producers) must obtain a licence from the Lancashire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority.

During the year 76 samples of milk were submitted for biological examination, the results being as follows :—

	Positive	Negative	No result
(a) Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—
(b) Brucellosis—Ring Test .....	31	45	—
(c) „ —Culture Test .....	5	67	—
(d) „ —Biological Test .....	2	3	1

The farmer agreed to dispose of animals infected with *Brucella abortus*.

(b) ICE CREAM :-

Ten inspections of registered premises were carried out during the year and the results were satisfactory. All the premises in the District are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, the only loose ice-cream being sold by itinerant vendors operating from outside the District.

(c) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION :-

There is one private slaughterhouse within the District but no animal slaughter has been carried out during the year.

No premises are used for the slaughter and dressing of poultry.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957

Two premises are licensed under the Order and these have been inspected during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Inspections are made of restaurants, cafés, canteens, grocery and butcher's shops, hawkers' premises and vehicles and public houses. The standard of cleanliness continues to improve.

Number of food premises by type of business in the District at the end of the year :

Type of Business :	No.
General Grocers .....	34
Greengrocers and Fruiterers .....	5
Fishmongers .....	3
Meat Shops .....	6
Bakers and/or Confectioners .....	3
Fried Fish Shops .....	4
Sweets, Minerals and Ice Cream .....	9
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafés, snack bars, etc. ....	42

Number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Type of Business	No. registered at 31/12/65	No. of Inspections of registered premises during year
Ice Cream .....	22	10

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

71 cases of Measles were notified during the year, compared with 44 in 1964. 2 cases of Whooping Cough and 1 case of Scarlet Fever were also notified.

No cases of Food poisoning were notified during the year, compared with 2 cases of Salmonella Anatum in 1964.

The following statistics show the number of persons under 16 years of age resident in Wigan Rural District who were immunised and vaccinated during the year 1965 :

Type	Pre-School Children	School Children
Triple Antigen		
(Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)		
Primary .....	239	10
Re-Inforcement .....	36	17
Combined Antigen		
Diphtheria and Tetanus)		
Primary .....	11	17
Re-Inforcement .....	1	184
Smallpox Vaccination		
Primary .....	138	—
Re-Inforcement .....	—	—
Poliomyelitis Vaccination		
Primary .....	286	77
Re-Inforcement .....	15	339



TABLE IV  
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1965

Disease	Total Ages	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—20	20 and Over	Un- known	Remov'd to Hospital
Measles .....	71	2	9	4	9	13	32	1	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .....	74	2	9	4	9	13	35	1	1	—	—

Distribution of Infectious Diseases over the several Parishes was as follows :—

	Cases	Total No. of Cases
Dalton:		
Measles .....	1	1
	—	
Haigh:		
Measles .....	3	
Whooping Cough .....	2	5
	—	
Parbold: .....		—
Shevington:		
Measles .....	31	31
	—	
Worthington: .....		—
Wrightington:		
Measles .....	36	
Scarlet Fever .....	1	37
	—	
		—
		74
		—

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to Hospital.

## CANCER.

13 Deaths, 7 Males and 6 Females, occurred in the year 1965 compared with 19 Deaths, 9 Males and 10 Females, in the year 1964.

Cancer cases are treated at the Manchester Radium Institute and at the Wigan Infirmary Clinic, which works in close conjunction with the Manchester Unit.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

No new cases of Tuberculosis, either respiratory or non-respiratory, were notified during the year. No deaths from Tuberculosis occurred in 1965.

The Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and these services are fully used and appreciated. The Chest Clinic is in Millgate, Wigan, and patients may be referred there for examination by their own doctors, or by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officers.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47 :—

No cases were dealt with during the year under Section 47 of this Act.



